

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. W. CRADDOCK.....CHAS. F. CRADDOCK
CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the
Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts
held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit
Courts of the adjoining counties. jan4 w&t-wf

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort
and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair
street, four doors from the bridge. dec11 w&t-wf

JOHN A. MONROE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the
Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State
Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the
collection of debts for non-residents in any part of
the State.
He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledg-
ments of deeds, and other writing to be used or
recorded in other States, and as Commissioner un-
der the act of Congress, attend to the taking of de-
positions, affidavits, etc.
Office, "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House,
nov15 ft

JAMES P. METCALF,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice in the Court of Appeals. Office on
St. Clair street, over Drs. Sneed & Rodman's.
feb22 w&t-wf

P. U. MAJOR,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the 8th
Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court,
and all other courts held in Frankfort.

LAW NOTICE.
JAS. B. CLAY.....THOS. B. MONROE, JR.
CLAY & MONROE,
WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit,
and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the
Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and are authorized
to them will receive prompt attention.
Address Thos. B. Mon. & Sec. of State, Frankfort,
or Clay & Monroe, office short street, Lex-
ington. apr7 w&t-wf

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished pro-
fessional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Com-
munications addressed to him at Frankfort will re-
ceive prompt attention. apr7 w&t-wf

JOHN M. HARLAN,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.

JOHN RODMAN,
Attorney at Law,
ST. CLAIR STREET,
Two doors North of the Court-House,
FRANKFORT, KY.

LIGE ARNOLD,
Attorney at Law,
NEW LIBERTY, KY.
WILL practice in the Courts of Owen, Carroll,
Gallatin, Grant, and Henry counties.
Collections in any of the above counties promptly
attended to. apr7 w&t-wf

E. A. W. ROBERTS,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice in the Franklin Circuit Court
and in the Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office on Market street. may19 ft

GEORGE E. ROE,
Attorney at Law,
GREENUPSBURG, KY.
WILL practice law in the counties of Greenup,
Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court
of Appeals. Office on Main street, opposite the Court-House.
jan14 wly

JAMES SIMPSON.....JOHN L. SCOTT.
SIMPSON & SCOTT,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office Adjoining Yeoman Building—The same
heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.
Judge JAMES SIMPSON and JOHN L. SCOTT will here-
after practice law in partnership in the Court of
Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge
Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who
have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit
Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the
Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would
refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him
in his published card.
All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal
Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and
prompt attention. jan4 w&t-wf

JOHN E. HAMILTON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
N. E. CORNER SCOTT AND FOURTH STS.,
COVINGTON, KY.
WILL practice in the counties of Kenton, Camp-
bell, Pendleton, and Boone, and in the Court of
Appeals. Collections made in the City of Cincinnati
and County of Hamilton, State of Ohio. dec6 w&t-wf

A. J. JAMES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on West side St. Clair street, near the
Court-house. feb26 w&t-wf

MEDICAL CARD.
DR. J. G. KEENON,
HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, ten-
ders his professional services to the citizens of
the town and vicinity.
Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2d
door from corner. sept w&t-wf

JOHN M. McCALLA,
Attorney at Law, and General Agent,
WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C.
WILL attend particularly to SUSPENDED and
REJECTED CLAIMS—where based upon the
want of official records. sept w&t-wf

JOHN W. VOORHIS,
Merchant Tailor,
South side Main Street,
Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store,
FRANKFORT, KY.
HAS just received his large and extensive stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of
the best quality, and of the last styles and patterns.
He also has on hand a large assortment of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
And everything necessary for furnishing a gentle-
man's entire wardrobe.
All work warranted to be as well done, and in
good style, as at any other establishment in the
Western country.
No FIT NO SALE. oct6 w&t-wf

H. WHITTINGHAM,
Newspaper and Periodical Agent,
FRANKFORT, KY.
CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign
C Weeklies, Monthlies, and Quarterlies, on the best
terms. Advance sheets received from twenty-four
Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete
sets. nov27 w&t-wf

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

HART & MAPOTHER,
Lithographers and Fancy Printers,
Southeast corner Market and Third Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every
description of ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING, AND
LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c.
GEO. H. CARY.....R. L. TALBOTT

CARY & TALBOTT,
SUCCESSORS TO
BELL, TALBOTT & CO.,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, PAINTS,
Oils, &c., 43 Market street, between Third and
Fourth, Louisville, Ky.
Particular attention paid to Physicians' or-
ders. mar22 w&t-wf

NATHANIEL WOLFE.....S. N. HODGES,
OF LOUISVILLE, LATE OF FRANKFORT.
WOLFE & HODGES,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
AND
COLLECTING AGENTS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Office on Centre Street, opposite the Court-House.
oct8 w&t-wf

JAS. P. MARSHALL.....JOHN A. DICKINSON.
NEW CARPET
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING STORE.
MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
Importers & Dealers,
79 FOURTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
WE are now opening an entirely new stock, em-
bracing every variety, style, and quality of
handsome
Carpets,
Floor Oil Cloth,
Rugs, Mats,
India & Coco Matting,
Stair Rugs,
Curtains,
Gimpes,
Chair Linen,
Blankets all widths, qualities, and prices. We
also keep on hand and make to order Flags, Tar-
paulins, Mosquito Bars, Bed Comforts, &c., &c. Our
stock being entirely new, and having been selected
with great care, we can offer such inducements in
styles, qualities, and prices as are seldom found west
of the mountains. MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
79 Fourth St., Lou. Ky. aul3 w&t-wf

LOOK AT THIS.
What makes us move to the
ST. CLOUD HOTEL
cor. of Second and Jefferson
Streets, Louisville, Kentucky?
Because J. G. BIRNEY
keeps a first class house at
moderate prices.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Corner Fourth and Main Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
HARROW & PHILLIPS,
PROPRIETORS.
Terms \$1.50 per day.
aug2 w&t-wf

T. G. WATERS,
THOS. G. WATERS, WAREHOUSE
BOOTS & SHOES
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
mar22 w&t-wf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
mar22 w&t-wf

MEDICAL REPORT.
Containing Thirty fine Plates and Engravings
of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sex-
ual Organs in a State of Health and
Disease.
Price only Ten Cents.
Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.
ON A NEW METHOD of treat-
ing Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Stric-
tures, Gleet, Sexual Debility, Im-
potency, Female Diseases, and all
affections of the reproductive sys-
tem of both sexes, the infirmities
of youth and maturity arising from
the secret follies of both sexes
with a full treatise on SELF-
ABUSE and SEMINAL WEAK-
NESS, its deplorable consequences on the mind
and body, pointing out the author's plan of treatment,
the only rational and successful mode of cure, as
well as the report of cases treated. A truthful ad-
viser to the married, and those contemplating mar-
riage, who entertain doubts of their physical condi-
tion. Sent in an address in a sealed wrapper on the
receipt of TEN CENTS.
Those who have contracted a certain loathsome dis-
ease, and especially YOUNG MEN who have injured
themselves by certain secret habits, as well as MID-
DLE AGED and OLD MEN troubled with debility
and loss of power, before applying to any one for
treatment, should first read this invaluable book.
DR. DEWEES' FEMALE MONTHLY REGULA-
TOR, a safe and certain remedy for Obstructions, Ir-
regularities, &c., and is the only reliable preventive
of pregnancy, warranted not to injure the health.
CAUTION—It should not be used during pregnancy,
as miscarriage would be the result, though al-
ways harmless. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent
by mail.
The author may be consulted, either personally or
by letter, on all the diseases of which his work treats,
and medicines sent to all parts of the country with
complete instructions for self-treatment, secured
from danger or curiosity.
Address
Consulting Surgeon, Galen's Head Dispensary, 214,
Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson,
Louisville, Ky.
Office hours from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M., daily.
(Sundays, 9 to 12, A. M.)
aug16 w&t-wf

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lithography
AND
ENGRAVING
PORTRAITS, Landscapes, Buildings, Show Cards,
Bankers' Drafts, Certificates, Letter Heads, &c.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Maps, and Book Illus-
trations, Visiting and Wedding Cards.
MIDDLETON, SPURGEON & CO.,
119 Walnut street, Odd Fellows' Building.
mar29 w&t-wf Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN A. BAKER,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER
IN
MILITARY GOODS,
No. 63 WALKER STREET, (NEAR BROADWAY),
NEW YORK.
Hats, Caps, Swords, Sashes, Belts, Horse Equipments
and all articles for the Military.
Furnished at short Notice.
The new style of French Fatigue Caps on hand
and made to order. apr24 w&t-wf

JOHN BONNER,
(Successor to Peter Smith.)
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Fancy Goods, Toys,
CHINA, BASKETS,
Fishing Tackle, Military Goods, &c., &c.,
No. 36 Fifth Street,
Second door East of Walnut St.
CINCINNATI, O.
april9 w&t-wf

MILLINERY.
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
RUCHES,
HEAD DRESSES,
HAIR PINS,
CLOAKS,
And other Millinery and Fancy Goods,
of the latest Paris and New York styles, now open at
No. 12 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
J. A. HENDERSON

Commission House.
FRANK, SKINNER & CO.,
No 85, WEST SECOND ST.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
RECEIVE AND SELL Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats,
Barley, Beans, Early Malt, Hops, Hogs, Bacon,
Bulk Meat, Backhewn, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Grease,
Tallow, Cotton, Feathers, Hemp, Tobacco, Dry Hides,
Salt Hides, Gunny Sacks,
Dry Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax, and Hemp
Seed, and Produce in General.
Purchase on orders, at lowest market prices, every
description of Merchandise, Whisky, Flower, Tallow,
Grease, Lard, Bulk Meat and Bacon, Sugar and Molasses.
Ship your Produce and draw at sight.
oct6 w&t-wf

NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS,
(Successors to Nixon & Goodman.)
Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut street, Cincinnati,
PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS,
Printing Halls,
AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERI-
ALS. Agents for the Magnolia Mills Writing
Papers. oct26 w&t-wf

RALPH C. McCracken,
FASHIONABLE
SHIRT MANUFACTURER,
AND DEALER IN
Fine Linens and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
No. 19 W. FOURTH ST. BET. MAIN AND WALNUT.
(Opposite the First Presbyterian Church.)
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Shirts Made to Order by Measurement
and Warranted to Fit.
N. B. Measures carefully taken and paper patterns
cut to order for shirts and collars. apr19 w&t-wf

WELLS' JOBBER, PLATEN 14 by 18, \$300.
Do. CARD PRESS. 10 by 12, 500.
Do. CARD PRESS. 10 by 12, 125.

The Cincinnati Type Foundry
AND
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE
CORNER OF NINE AND LONGWORTH STS.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
(ESTABLISHED 1835)
Manufacture and furnish to order every variety of
Printing Materials.
Our stock of Type is very large,
both in extent and variety, includ-
ing all the styles got up by other
Foundries as well as our own.
ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF
HAND, JOB, & POWER
PRESSES,
OF OUR OWN AND OTHER MANUFACTURES.
Second-hand Type and Presses taken in exchange
at highest prices.
Applications for Specimen Books, (which are
furnished gratis to the craft), should state the name and
location of their office, and specify the manner in
which they may be sent, as they are too heavy for
the mail.
L. J. McWells, Agent
and
SAMUEL C. BULL,
BOOK SELLER
No. 1, St. Clair Street,
Has always on hand a full assortment of
SCHOOL,
MISCELLANEOUS,
LAW BOOKS,
AND STATIONERY,
which will be sold on the most favorable terms. Also
dealer in Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes, in all their
varieties. jan19 w&t-wf

LOOK AT THIS!!
J. L. MOORE & SON
ARE RECEIVING THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!
aug30 w&t-wf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
BELLINGHAM'S
CELEBRATED
STIMULATING ONGUENT.
For the Whiskers and Hair.
The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to
the Citizens of the United States, that they have ob-
tained the Agency for and are now enabled to offer to
the American public, the above justly celebrated
and world renowned article.
THE STIMULATING ONGUENT
Is prepared by Dr. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent
physician, and is warranted to bring out a
thick set of
WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE,
in from three to six weeks. This article is the only
one of the kind used by the French, and in London
and Paris it is in universal use.
It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimu-
lating compound, which, as if by magic upon the
roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair.
If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness, and
cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine
growth of new hair. Applied according to direc-
tions, it will turn red or towy hair DARK, and restore
gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth,
and flexible. The "ONGUENT" is an indispensable
article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one
week's use they would not for any consideration be
without it.
The subscribers are the only Agents for the article
in the United States, to whom all orders must be ad-
dressed.
Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists
and Dealers; or a box of the "ONGUENT" (warranted
to have the kind desired) will be sent to any who
desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt
of price and postage, \$1.
Apply to
HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
DRUGGISTS &c.,
23 William Street, New York
feb23 w&t-wf.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.
HAVING taken this well known house for a term
of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every de-
partment, I am now prepared to receive and accom-
modate, in superior style, all who may favor me with
a call. The undivided and ceaseless attention of my-
self and assistants will be sedulously directed to the
comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the
house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds,
gentle rooms, a sumptuous table, and polite and at-
tentive servants, will receive patronage, I am deter-
mined to deserve it.
The Bar will be supplied, at all times, with the
choicest liquors, cigars, and tobaccos.
may10 ft
JAMES R. WATSON.

New Volumes
OF THE FOUR REVIEWS AND
BLACKWOOD
COMMENCE JANUARY, 1861.
TERMS.
For any one of the four Reviews, Per ann. \$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews, 5 00
For any three of the four Reviews, 7 00
For all four of the Reviews, 9 00
For Blackwood's Magazine, 3 00
For Blackwood and one Review, 5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews, 7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 10 00
Money current in the State where issued will be
received at par.
A discount of twenty-five per cent, from the above
price will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more
copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus:
Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be
sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four
Reviews and Blackwood for \$36; and so on.
Remittances should always be addressed to the
Publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
No. 54 Gold st., New York.
mar9 w&t-wf

Clubbing.
A discount of twenty-five per cent, from the above
price will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more
copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus:
Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be
sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four
Reviews and Blackwood for \$36; and so on.
Remittances should always be addressed to the
Publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
No. 54 Gold st., New York.
mar9 w&t-wf

LOOK AT THIS!!
M. L. PIERSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
CHOICE CONFECTIONARIES,
St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old Stand of T. P. Pierson.)
THANKFUL for the liberal patronage I have
received since the above Establishment was
opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part
shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for
Candy, Candy, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the
shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.
I am also Agent for Clark's revolving Looper
Sewing Machine—one of the best and cheapest in
use—now in use. Price \$35 00; Hemmer \$5 00
extra.
I feel I can't best—the greatest accommodation
yet—can be had at my Confectionary at any time from
5 o'clock, A. M. until 9 o'clock, P. M.
mar27 w&t-wf
M. L. PIERSON.

HARDIN'S
GALLERY OF ART,
Corner St. Clair and Main Streets.
Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House
FRANKFORT, KY.
HARDIN'S
HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned re-
spectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and
vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures in the
best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he
can please those who may favor him with their pa-
tronage.
He invites those who wish to get their like-
nesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work.
Satisfaction will be given or no charge made.
mar14 w&t-wf
W. H. H. HARDIN.

POWELL'S
RESTAURANT.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!
I AM in daily receipt of Fresh Baltimore Oysters
which I will sell by the can or half can, either to
be home or country.
Oysters and other delicacies of the season served
up at any hour of the day or night, at my Saloons.
My bar has always been and always will be regu-
larly supplied with the best Wines, Liquors, and Segars to
be found anywhere.
sept1 w&t-wf
H. R. POWELL.

New Restaurant.
CHARLES M. HAWKINS,
Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway,
FRANKFORT, KY.
(FORMERLY KELLS' RESTAURANT.)
HAVING purchased this establishment, I am pre-
pared to keep a first class RESTAURANT in all
its departments. My menu will be regularly and
constantly supplied with Oysters. Game of every
description in season. Fish, &c., with all the sea-
sonable delicacies of the West. The most extensive
stock of up in a style not to be surpassed in any eating
house in this country.
My BAR will contain the best and purest
Wine and Liquors, &c., and my aim will be to keep
this House in such style as to merit the patronage of
all lovers of good eating and drinking.
sept1 w&t-wf
CHAS. M. HAWKINS.

BOOK BINDING.
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and former
customers, that having regained his health, he
has purchased back from A. G. Hedges the Bindery
sold to him in November last, and will give his whole
attention to its management. He respectfully so-
licits the aid of the patrons heretofore con-
tinued to the establishment.
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS
raised to any pattern, and of the very best quality of
paper.
Blank Books of every description, manufac-
tured in this country, to be ordered on reasonable terms.
Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law
Office. oct26 w&t-wf

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. CLAY SMITH & CO.,
COVINGTON, KY.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Fire and Water-proof House Roofing,
AND
Cement for Cisterns, Living Floors and Walls of
Cellar, Granaries, Greenhouses, Steamboats,
Railroad Cars, Engine Rooms, Fire
Walls, &c., &c.
It will stand the severest test of HEAT, COLD,
OR RAIN, of any climate, and will not MELT,
OR WASH, OR SCALE OFF.
The Material can be furnished to parties in the
interior of the State in Barrels for all Domestic pur-
poses. For Cheapness and Durability, it excels all
articles now in use.
Orders from City and Country solicited
and promptly filled.
For further particulars, apply at the Office of the
undersigned, the Manufacturers, or address,
CURTAN G. SMITH, Richmond, Ky.,
G. CLAY SMITH, Covington, Ky.,
C. C. POMEROY, Agent. nov5 wly

First of the Season!
Spring Styles Black and Colored Soft
Hats!
AT KEENON & GIBBONS'.

FRENCH CORDEROY HATS—A style entire-
ly new, very neat, light, and genteel.
KEENON & GIBBONS.
BLACK SOFT HATS—Something new, light,
and stylish for the Spring.
KEENON & GIBBONS.
RENFREW HATS—Another new and elegant
style of Soft Hat.
KEENON & GIBBONS.
BLACK SILK VELVET CAPS—A full as-
sortment. Give us a call.
KEENON & GIBBONS. Main street.
mar2 w&t-wf

PAPER HANGINGS.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES
WALL PAPER.
—ALSO—
LINEN AND PAPER
CURTAIN FIXTURES, &c.,
Just received and for sale very cheap at the Book
Store of
KEENON & GIBBONS,
jan5 w&t-wf Main st., Frankfort, Ky.
F. G. REUTTER,
Tailor and Renovator,
South Side Main Street,
(OPPOSITE AVERILL'S DRUG STORE.)
FRANKFORT, KY.
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of
Frankfort and vicinity, that he is now pre-
pared to do all work in the Tailoring and Renovating
line entrusted to him with neatness and dispatch.
All work is a fair trial and a share of public patron-
age. Charges low.
jan5 w&t-wf

1860. FALL GOODS!! 1860.
ROBB & DEHONEY,
MAIN STREET,
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFER for sale the largest and best assorted stock
of GOODS in their line to be found in the city,
comprising in part
Gingham;
Alpacas;
Poppins;
Fancy Dress Silks;
Black Silks;
Rep Silks;
All Wool Delaines;
Printed Delaines;
Delaines;
Merinoes;
Brown Sheetings;
Bleached Shirtings;
Diapers;
Checks;
Tobaccoes;
Cloths;
Cassimeres;
Satinets;
Tweeds;
Flannels;
Linses;
Blankets;
White Goods, Embroideries, Trimmings, Linens,
&c., Shawls—new designs, Fall and Winter styles.
—ALSO—
A large lot of negroes' heavy Boots, which we offer
for sale at reduced prices.
Cash and prompt time buyers will find it to their
interest to inspect this stock.
sep18 w&t-wf
ROBB & DEHONEY

DICK'S ACCOUNTANT
AND
DISPATCH PATENT.
The Inventor's Claims as acknowledged and pro-
tected by the Governments of Canada, the
United States, and Great Britain;
What I claim as my invention is the contrivance
of keeping accounts current, of whatever kind, de-
scription, or variety, in printed form, by keeping the
statements of the several accounts standing in pri-
nters' type, or their equivalents, the type being so
arranged in form as to admit of being readily and
quickly re-adjusted in any particular part, where an
account may have undergone a change, by the lapse
of time, or the current of business transactions, so
that, when readjusted in all such parts up to any given
date, an impression then taken from the type shall
ends contemplated, being the true and correct render-
ing of the commercial business, a balance sheet of the
most compact and perfect character, the details of
management being substantially as recited in pre-
cedence, wherein it is shown, that the fact and facts
as desired; and furthermore, based on this primary
invention, I also claim the device or contrivance
of rendering or transmitting accounts in partial or
full statements, when the statement or statements
so sent are, thus, or substantially thus, kept in type,
by the contrivance of my invention, being the medium
of transmission what it may; but the particular mode
of rendering accounts by the use of the Dispatch
Machine, constituted of Apron Movement, Reel, and
Cutter stamp, I claim in the broadest and fullest
sense; and also the machine itself, embracing all its
forms, and the claims, and all that may be done
therein, either as a simple hand instrument, or as
propelled by machinery. And in connection with
these claims, and all that may be done therein, I
claim all other means and appliances substantially
the same as those herein claimed or intended to be
claimed. With the foregoing, I acknowledge and
claim as above, this invention has already been
used over Canada, eighteen States of the American
Union, and into Great Britain, and is now used in
more than a hundred Newspaper Offices. Its im-
mense value to banking and similar institutions will
be shown in a circular which will make its appear-
ance soon. Meanwhile applications for information,
"Deeds of Right," or "Dispatch Machines," will re-
ceive due attention, when addressed either to
Rev. Robert Dick, at Buffalo, N. Y., or
to his Agent and Attorney,
JOHN J. HAINES, London, England.
To "Lex," who in the Montreal Gazette of 1st
February, 1860, pronounced the "idea" of keeping ac-
counts current "in type," a gross absurdity, "thanks
to heretofore, and the assurance given, that this
gross absurdity is that Mr. Dick has patented
the domain of keeping accounts. His claims
hinder no operation therein into which this gross ab-
surdity is not piratically smuggled in any manner;
neither bodily nor partially; neither directly nor in-
directly; neither explicitly nor symbolically; this
ground his claims cover, and nothing more; the ab-
solute monopoly of this absurdity and nothing else,
is all he asks as his claims, rationally read, attest.
sep1 w&t-wf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S
BRONCHIAL
TROCHES
Few are aware of the importance of checking a
Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that
which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy,
if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. Brown's
Bronchial Troches, containing demulcent ingredients,
allay Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation.
BROWN'S
"That trouble in my Throat, (for
which the Troches were spe-
cifically adapted,) was cured by
having made me often a mere whis-
per."
N. P. WILLIS.
BROWN'S
"I recommend their use to PUL-
MONARY SPEAKERS."
REV. E. H. CHAPIN.
BROWN'S
"Great service in subduing Hous-
ness."
REV. DANIEL WISE.
BROWN'S
"Almost instant relief in the di-
tressing labor of breathing pecu-
liar to ASTHMA."
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON.
BROWN'S
"Contain no Opium or anything in-
jurious."
DR. A. A. HAYES.
BROWN'S
"A simple and pleasant combina-
tion for Coughs, &c."
DR. G. F. BIGELOW.
BROWN'S
"Beneficial in Bronchitis."
DR. J. F. W. LANE.
BROWN'S
"I have proved them excellent for
Whooping Cough in a single child."
REV. H. W. WARREN.
BROWN'S
"Beneficial when compelled to speak,
suffering from COLD."
REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON.
BROWN'S
"Effective in removing Housness
and Irritation of the Throat, so com-
mon with SPEAKERS and SINGERS."
Prof. M. S. A. voice, BOSTON.
BROWN'S
"Teacher of Music, Southern
States."
BROWN'S
"Great benefit when taken before
and after preaching, as they prevent
Housness, induce a clear past effort,
I think they will be of a permanent ad-
vantage to me."
REV. E. ROWLEY, A. M.,
President of Athens College, Tenn.
Sold by all Druggists at TWEN-
TY FIVE CENTS A BOX. oct1 w&t-wf

THE PARTNERSHIP
WHICH has existed for many years past between
the undersigned C. G. GRAHAM, under the
style of "C. G. Graham," in the Livery Stable on
Ann street, in Frankfort, and in other property, real
and personal, having been dissolved by the death of
Mr. Graham, I hereby give notice to all concerned,
that surviving partner I will close the unsettled
business of said late firm. All persons indebted to it
are requested to make immediate payment, so that
they may be enabled to pay the outstanding debt of
it.
THO. S. FAZE.
dec4 ft

KENTUCKY
Military Institute.
The Institute is directed by a Board of Visitors,
appointed by the State and is under the superin-
tendence of
Col. E. W. MORGAN,
A distinguished graduate
of West Point and a practical
engineer, aide-de-
camp to the President.
The course has all that
is taught in Colleges and
more in mathematics, me-
chanics, machines, con-
struction, agriculture, and
mining; also in English lit-
erature, historical read-
ings, and modern languages; with daily, regulated
exercise.
Schools of architecture, engineering, commerce,
medicine, and law admit of selecting studies to suit
time, means, and object of professional preparation.
The twenty-eighth session will open January 28,
1861.
Charges: \$100 per half year, payable in advance.
Address the Superintendent, at Military Institute,
Franklin Springs, Ky., or the undersigned.
P. DUDLEY,
dec22 w&t-wf President of the Board.

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY,
FRANKFORT, KY.
MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, Principal.
The Twenty-Fifth Session of this School will
commence on Monday, the

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
S. I. M. MAJOR & CO.
ST. CLAIR ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.

TERMS:
One copy per annum, in advance, \$4 00

ELECTION MAY 4th, 1861.
For Delegates to a Border State Conference.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
Gen. W. O. BUTLER, of Carroll.
Hon. JAMES B. CLAY, of Fayette.

1st District—HENRY C. BURNETT.
2d District—J. W. CROCKETT.
3d District—GEO. W. EWING.
4th District—A. G. TALBOT.
5th District—J. L. HELM.
6th District—JOHN M. ELLIOTT.
7th District—HUMPHREY MARSHALL.
8th District—THOS. P. PORTER.
9th District—EMERY WHITTAKER.
10th District—WM. E. ARTHUR.

TUESDAY.....APRIL 9, 1861.

AN ACT OF JUSTICE.—We are pleased that the Legislature has reduced the rent paid by Col. South for the Penitentiary to \$6,000 per annum for the remaining two years of his term. Col. South has already paid the State, for two years, \$24,000, being one thousand dollars more than his predecessor, Mr. Ward, paid for twice the time. After this reduction, Col. South will pay the State for four years \$36,000, being \$13,000 more than ever before realized from any keeper. In view of the high rent originally fixed and the condition of business in the country, this act of the Legislature was nothing more than right and proper.

FORT SUMTER.—The supplies of Fort Sumter have not yet been cut off by the Southern army. The excuse assigned by the Administration for its change of policy in regard to Fort Sumter, was its fear that if it was evacuated the army before it would be concentrated at Pensacola.

THE REQUISITION OF GOVERNOR PETTUS, of Mississippi, for 1,500 volunteers has been filled. The proclamation was issued on Friday and filled by Monday evening. President Davis has called for 500 volunteers from Florida.

MACAULAY'S ENGLAND.—The 5th volume of the above work, edited by his sisters, is for sale at S. C. BULL'S.

THE WAR NEWS IN THE SOUTH.—It will be seen by telegraphic dispatches that the war news has created the greatest excitement in the South.

SUCCESSOR OF JUDGE MCLEAN.—The special dispatch of the 4th inst., to the Philadelphia Press, says:

"Judge Logan, of Illinois, Mr. Lincoln's late law partner, and a conservative member of the Peace Congress, is the probable successor of Judge McLean."

FOUR OR FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE are daily dying of hunger in the north-western provinces of India.

OUR EXCHANGES FROM PENNSYLVANIA say that the wheat looks very well, notwithstanding the severe frozings and frequent thaws of the past winter. Very little of it is winter killed.

THE WEALTH OF MEMPHIS.—The Memphis Appeal has been looking over the tax ledger of the City Controller, and finds that there are in Memphis 717 tax payers of from \$100 to \$3,000; 341 of from \$3,000 to \$5,000; 334 of from \$5,000 to \$10,000; 141 of from \$10,000 to \$15,000; 93 of from \$15,000 to \$25,000; 56 of from \$25,000 to \$50,000; 19 of from \$50,000 to \$100,000; 27 of from \$100,000 to \$200,000; 15 of from \$200,000 to \$400,000; 12 of from \$400,000 to \$500,000.

A TEXAS PAPER says that Governor Houston is worth \$150,000. He has made a return to the assessors of upwards of \$84,000.

S. HART, a wealthy citizen of Texas, has proposed the loan of \$200,000 to the Southern Government, to be repaid at its convenience and without interest.

A PAWN-BROKER'S JOKE.—Uncle Sam is getting "hard up," not three millions in his pockets on the 25th ult., and seven States "up the spout."

ANY OF OUR READERS who may wish a good fitting coat, pants, or vest, are referred to the establishment of Jno. W. Voorhis, merchant-tailor, Main street. He has an elegant assortment of cloths, cassimeres, &c., and will make them in a style equal to any tailor in the country.

ON THE 27th ult., there were about one thousand six hundred volunteers at Pensacola, and on the same date five hundred more, en route for that place, from Mississippi, arrived at Mobile. A few cases of typhoid fever have occurred among the troops at Pensacola.

THE VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION has rejected the Peace Conference plan by the decisive vote of 116 to 4.

GEO. DEJARNETTE, a half-witted fellow, was murdered in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, last week, by some person unknown.

THE FACT IS A SIGNIFICANT ONE, that Mr. Crittenden in his Frankfort speech makes no allusion whatever to the Peace Conference plan.

SINGULAR OMISSION.—We are quite sure that the Union newspapers of Kentucky do not approve of the appointment of Cas. Clay, Giddings, Schurz, Hassaurek, and other men of the same stripe, to represent our country abroad.

WE ARE QUITE SURE that they do not approve of the course of the Republican majority in the Senate, in selecting without exception, Northern sectionalists for chairmen of the standing committees.

WE ARE QUITE SURE that they do not approve of the general sectional policy of the Federal Administration.

THE UNION NEWSPAPERS OF KENTUCKY must at heart condemn all these things. And yet, by some strange inadvertence, they have failed to express this condemnation through their columns.—Cov. Union.

News from Texas.

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a letter from a gentleman, formerly of this city, but now living in Texas, to a friend residing here, dated El Paso, Texas, March 21, 1861:

Cession at Arizona.—On the 16th day of March a convention of the people of Arizona was held in the town of Mesilla. Mr. James A. Lucas, Chairman, and Charles A. Hoffman was appointed Secretary. Hon. P. T. Herbert, of El Paso, a Commissioner from the State of Texas, was introduced to the meeting, and in response to repeated calls, made a very eloquent and powerful appeal in favor of Southern Rights. Other speeches were made by different gentlemen, and the meeting was a very harmonious one.

The following are a portion of the resolutions passed by this Convention, and which embody the substance:

Resolved, That our feelings and interests are with the Southern States, and although we deplore the division of the Union, yet we cordially indorse the course pursued by the seceded Southern States.

Resolved, That, geographically and naturally, we are bound to the South, and to her look for protection; and as the Southern States have formed a Confederacy, it is our earnest desire to be attached to that Confederacy as a Territory.

Resolved, That we do not desire to be attached as a Territory to any State seceding separately from the Union; but to be under the protection of a Confederacy of Southern States.

Resolved, That we will not recognize the present Black Republican administration, and that we will resist any officer appointed to this Territory by said administration with whatever means in our power.

On the second Monday in April next, the people will vote for the ratification or rejection of the resolutions passed at the above meeting.

Salt Mine.—A valuable discovery of pure salt has just been made in the neighborhood of Fort Stanton. This deposit is found in a large cave, which has only been partially explored, but proves to be miles in extent. The salt is found thickly incrusting upon the walls, roof, and floor of the cave. The mine is apparently inexhaustible, is pure and of the best quality.

New Gold Diggins.—A gentleman who has just returned from these diggings, in the neighborhood of Fort Stanton, in the Sierra Capitan, gives the following news: He confirms all that was previously reported in regard to their extent and richness. There was no water for mining purposes when he left; the weather being very cold, and two feet of snow on the ground. The Mexicans were taking out some gold, making the water for its extraction by melting the snow by means of large log heaps. Quite a number of Mexicans were already at the diggings, and several hundred were camped at different points in the vicinity, waiting for the weather to moderate.

Pino Alto Mines.—It is said the water is beginning to fail at the head of the gulches, and the placer diggings will, for the present, in a great degree, be suspended. It is the opinion of many of the miners that Quartz mines are the richest, and will eventually prove the most profitable. New lodes continue to be found, and many rich veins are being discovered and owned by men who have not the means to work them. Many are preparing to work arastras. One arastra was cleaned up last week, which yielded \$140 for one week's work in freezing weather. The day is not far distant when hundreds of steam engines will be at work in the Pino Alto, San Jose, and Collier mine districts. There has been brought to this place within the past few days over eight thousand dollars worth of dust from the Pino Alto mines, a portion of which I saw myself to-day.

The rancho of Messrs. Martin & Holmes has been "cleaned out of all their horses and mules, and a lot of sheep belonging to the parties, by Indians from the vicinity of these mines. This whole country abounds in minerals of all kinds, but the trouble in working the mines is on account of the Indians.

Arizona Silver.—An agent for a prospecting company from California has reached Arizona and located claims. He says it is a great mineral country, and that if the ores assay as claimed, it surpasses any other region for richness in minerals. He sends samples of ore from the New Mexico and San Antonio ledges. They bear a considerable resemblance to Washoe ores. The San Antonio ledge was worked by Mormons in 1856 for lead, but the silver, as they got down, became so large a feature in the ore, as to hinder the working, which was suspended.

The Navajos, a few days since, stole 1800 head of sheep within a few hundred yards of Fray Cristobal, and crossed the Jornada near the Laguna, a short time afterwards with an immense drove of sheep, estimated at 30,000 head. They were said to be on the trail with a still larger drove, said to contain 40,000. All these sheep were stolen from the neighborhood of Fort Stanton.

Eight hundred troops lately occupied in the Navajo war, are on their way to Arizona to chastise the Apaches.

A driver on the last overland mail from the West, by the name of Clifford, was shot through the body some twenty miles this side of Tucson. The conductor was sitting on the box with him at the time, but fortunately received no injury.

A few days since, a wagon master in charge of some fifteen United States wagons, laden with supplies for the army from Albuquerque, and destined for Fort Buchanan, in connection with the teamsters, drove the train into Sonora. At Fort McLane he discharged some of his party, and employed others. The train and loading were probably worth about \$30,000.

Hon. Green Adams represented the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky in the last Congress. If we are not mistaken, he has characterized the State Rights movement as the work of demagogues and office-seekers. He was for making the fight for his rights in the Union. Well, he has got his right. It is in the Treasury Department at Washington, and is worth \$3,000 a year. We suppose Mr. Adams is willing to give a certificate that the Lincoln Administration is not only thoroughly national, but in its disposition towards the South altogether heavenly-minded; further, that he has got his rights, and that consequently the Union is entirely safe.

RECEPTION OF CAPTAIN PENNEBAKER BY THE CITIZEN MILITARY.—The National Blues, Louisville Life Guards, Citizen Guards, Washington Guards, Jackson Guards, and the Hunt Guards, Maj. Hunt in command, met Capt. Pennebaker at the depot of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, yesterday evening, to compliment him with a military reception for his earnest and effective efforts in passing the State Military Bill. He was then conducted to a magnificent four-horse carriage, and escorted to his residence, where he responded handsomely to a reception speech delivered by Mr. Buchanan.

Capt. Pennebaker acquitted himself nobly in obtaining an appropriation to arm the State; and our gallant soldiers acquitted themselves like true knights and gentlemen, in recognizing his services.—*Loti Courier.*

Will some one give us even a plausible reason for the desertion of the Crittenden plan by the Union men of Kentucky? Was it a trick of Guthrie to substitute his emasculated hump?—*Cov. Union.*

OBITUARY NOTICE

Of the Late Principal Geologist of Kentucky,
David Deane Owen, M. D.

The decease of our late distinguished chief in the Geological Survey of Kentucky, which occurred in the afternoon of November 13th, 1860, at his residence in New Harmony, Indiana, at the age of 53, will be deeply deplored throughout the wide circle, in this country and in Europe, in which he had, by his great industry and eminent services in the field of exploration of American Geology, deservedly acquired a reputation as elevated as it is extensive.

Dr. Owen was born June 24th, 1807, at Braxfield House, Lanarkshire, Scotland; and surrounded by the picturesque scenery of that locality, and witness of the stirring events connected with the great social experiment of his father, Robert Owen, the distinguished philanthropist and large mill owner, whose efforts were directed to ameliorating the condition of the laboring classes, Dr. Owen was early led to admire the works of nature and taught to examine and think for himself; inducing habits of self-reliance, which he retained throughout life.

On leaving home, with a younger brother, to receive instruction in the celebrated educational establishment of Emmanuel Fellenberg, at Hofwyl, Switzerland, his father's parting advice was to devote a large share of attention to the science of chemistry, so practically useful in its bearings on the other branches of science as well as on the arts and manufactures. This judicious advice was faithfully followed at this institution, during the years 1824-5-6, as well as afterwards under the distinguished Dr. Andrew Ure, in Glasgow, in 1827, and subsequently with Dr. Turner, in London, whilst on a visit of two years made after his removal to America.

In the fall of 1827 Dr. Owen accompanied his father to this country, settling in New Harmony; of which town the latter had purchased a large part, for testing his philanthropic and educational plans. Dr. O. landed in New Orleans January, 1828, and with the exception of some time spent in Paris, France, to improve himself in drawing, for which he had considerable talent, as exhibited in the numerous sketches of his various Geological Reports, and the courses of lectures on chemistry and geology in London, the remainder of his life was spent in this region, devoted to study and to practical geological and chemical pursuits connected with the development of our mineral and agricultural resources in the western, northwestern, and southwestern States.

In 1833 he was associated, as a volunteer explorer, with the late Dr. Gerard Troost, then engaged on a geological reconnaissance of Tennessee; and, after two years assiduous devotion to medical studies, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, O., in 1835. In 1837 he married Miss Catherine Neef, daughter of Joseph Neef, the former associate of the late Dr. Troost, who had been extensively and repeatedly acknowledged. We learn that, besides the valuable articles on agriculture which he contributed to the several volumes of these reports, he had also partly written one of some important suggestions on the best means of preserving the fertility of the soil unimpaired.

The labors of our lamented friend were peaceful and unpretending, but they will connect his name forever with the history of science at large and of the improvement of this country in particular. For whilst the political storms which periodically sweep over the country may leave no other remembrances but of confusion and disaster, the quiet record of the discoveries of the man of science yield a perennial harvest of beneficial application.

As a man Dr. Owen was modest and unassuming, yet firm, independent, and self-reliant. A gentleman of the strictest honor, and of the most child-like honesty in his dealings with the world. Wholly absorbed in his much loved science, his money, his time, even his life, were freely and exclusively spent in its pursuit. Unselfish and ever careful to give every one his due on all occasions, he always awarded to all his various associates, in his reports of his numerous explorations, their just share of honor and responsibility.

The loss which is sustained in his death is very great. In the language of an obituary notice of him in *Silliman's American Journal* of Science, "In view of his great executive and scientific abilities, rich experience, and comparative age, science had much to hope for in the continued life of Dr. Owen, and his loss is great in proportion to these hopes."

The monument which he was erecting to his genius and labors, in the four volumes of his *Reports of the Geological Survey of Kentucky*, is left incomplete; first, by the death of the late General Assembly to appropriate funds for the continuance of the survey, and secondly, by his decease; but the work thus commenced by him, and so ably carried on by the aid of a liberal policy, will not certainly be suffered to lose a great part of its utility by being arrested before reaching the point most favorable for practical application.

Completion at an early day is at once necessary to the full development of the immense mineral and agricultural resources of the State, as it would be gratifying to the numerous friends of the deceased and to the world of science in general. Kentucky will yet redeem, to her intelligent citizens and to the civilized world, the pledges she gave in the commencement of our great Geological and Agricultural Survey; and the results of the latest labors of our lamented associate will be crowning to his enterprise and liberality in the advancement of improvement, a hand-mark in the world of science, and a sacred deposit of the honored name of her late distinguished Chief Geologist.

Richmond News.
RICHMOND, April 2.—The Convention adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That, ably deprecating the distracted condition of the country, and lamenting the wrongs that have compelled some of the States to dissolve their connection with the Federal Government, but sensible of the blessings of the Union, and impressed with its importance to the peace, prosperity, and progress of the people, we earnestly desire an adjustment by which the Union can be re-established in its integrity, and thereby that peace and prosperity may be restored throughout the land.

The following pamphlets and other works have been copy-righted by W. B. Victor, their author:

Thoughts on the Creation and Destiny of Man; The Past, the Present and the Future; The Peace Offerings; The Appendix; Perfect System of Government.

W. B. VICTOR.
Frankfort, Ky., April 5, 1861. 11*

Notice.
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M. W. READING, Administrator.

Flowers! Flowers!!
ON HAND, a large assortment of FLOWERS, Roses, Pansies, choice kinds, Gilly Flowers, Daisies, and all other kinds, for ornamenting flower gardens. Also, a strong transparent Earlow cabbage, large Tomatoes, etc. Bouquets put up in the best style, at all seasons. For sale by
At Mrs. MURPHY'S Greenhouse, South Frankfort.

Lots for Sale
I HAVE several beautiful vacant building lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort.
THOS. A. THEOBALD.
Jan 1 w&t w tf

the Geology of that State. His first "Report of a General Reconnaissance of the Northern Counties of Arkansas," a handsome octavo volume, with plates from his own drawings, was published at Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1858, and the second volume, to the completion of which he devoted his dying energies, is now passing through the press under the supervision of his brother, Col. Richard Owen.

During the last two years of the prosecution of the Geological Survey in Kentucky, the practical labor, in the field and in the laboratory, was carried on by Messrs. Lyon, Lesley, Lesquereux, and Peter, under the immediate direction of Dr. Owen. He, by the terms of his continuance in the office of Principal Geologist of Kentucky, being allowed to devote a considerable portion of his time to the *General Reconnaissance of Arkansas*; that of Kentucky having been completed by him, and the condition of the survey and the experience of his assistants in that State being such that it was no longer necessary for him to devote to it his exclusive personal attention.

In addition to these labors, under public patronage, Dr. Owen made many geological explorations, for individuals and corporations, and contributed by his pen to various scientific journals and other periodicals. His widespread reputation, in this country and in Europe, secured him an extensive correspondence; and whilst it brought him into reciprocal intercourse with such men as Marchison, Lyell, Mantell, Verneuil, and others, and kept up agreeable associations with the leading scientific minds of this country, levied a heavy tax upon his time and industry. Often the claims for rest, absolutely requisite to the daily recuperation of his over-wrought powers, were set aside for the pleasures of science or the calls of duty or of friendship; and the light in his laboratory, shining far into the "small hours" of the night, might indicate to his solicited friends the rapid consumption of his life of that taper of life which he so freely sacrificed to his favorite and engrossing pursuits.

The disease, which was the immediate cause of the death of Dr. Owen, was rheumatism, determining finally to the heart, and induced, doubtless, by his severe labors and exposure in his field explorations.

The bent of Dr. Owen's mind was decidedly to practical results. Hence his eagerness for the applications of chemical research to the purposes of every-day life. Hence his efforts to discover the cause of milk-sickness, and his great desire to develop and improve agriculture in this country. To the eminent useful information conveyed to the enlightened farmer by accurate soil analyses he always devoted special attention, and we are gratified to state that the practical results he obtained have been extensively and repeatedly acknowledged. We learn that, besides the valuable articles on agriculture which he contributed to the several volumes of these reports, he had also partly written one of some important suggestions on the best means of preserving the fertility of the soil unimpaired.

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Lots for Sale
I HAVE several beautiful vacant building lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort.
THOS. A. THEOBALD.
Jan 1 w&t w tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDGAR KEENON.....J. L. GIBBONS.
FISHING RODS,
HOOKS, LINES AND REELS,

FOR SALE BY
KEENON & GIBBONS,
DEALERS IN
BOOKS & STATIONERY,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS,
SHOES, WALL PAPER, CARPET BAGS, &c.,

UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.,
Feb 25 w&t w tf MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY.

HATS! HATS!!
A SUPERIOR LOT OF—

FRENCH HATS,
FINE SILK HATS,
FINE CASSIMERE HATS,
FINE SOFT FELT HATS,

FOR THE SPRING TRADE AT
S. C. BULL'S.

P. S. The above, with many other styles, are offered, with the assurance that no stock of Hats can be found in the city more attractive, either in Style or Price.
mar 23 1m

A CONERY,
SIGN OF THE EAGLE.
(Successor to W. P. Loomis.)
Has just received a new assortment of
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.
Call and see them, and you will find Prices to suit the times.
J. P. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired.
Jan 17 w&t w tf

Look at This.
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of W. H. KEENE & Co., either by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle on or before the 1st day of April, 1861, otherwise they will have costs to pay.
Feb. 19, 1861 tf.
W. H. KEENE,
E. HENSLEY.

Telegraphic.
From and after this date, all dispatches must be paid for before delivery, as the Operator is compelled to account to the Treasurer of the company in cash at the end of each month.
mar 7 t-wlm* J. D. WEEEMS, Operator.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Sir James Clarke's
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., *Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.*
This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.
It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.
Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS OF Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—\$1.00 and 6 postage stamps included in our authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Frankfort by J. M. Mills.
Wilson, Peter & Co., Wholesale agents.
Oct 6 w&t w ly

COUGHS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, AND ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to *Brown's Bronchial Troch.* or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. **PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS** will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.
Nov 24 w&t w 6ms

Pimples Banished!
Faces Made Clear?
HOW?

By one week's use of the *Magnolia Balm*. A perfectly harmless but elegant and effectual preparation. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprs., Troy, N. Y.
Jan 17 w&t w 3m

HATS & CAPS.
WE have just received another addition to our spring stock, and have now on hand the largest and most complete assortment of

Gentlemen's, Boys', and Youth's
HATS AND CAPS
Ever brought to the city, embracing some entirely

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES.
SUCH AS THE

Brown "Planter,"
The "Amazon,"
Brown "Stiff Brim,"

Claret "Stiff Brim,"
Gentlemen's Dress Hats,

And an endless variety of other styles for men, youths and boys.

Also, a full assortment of elegant styles of
STRAW GOODS.

Having an extra large stock on hand, we are determined to close them out at prices lower than ever before offered in the city. Give us a call, and satisfy yourselves.
KEENON & GIBBONS,
Dealers in Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.
Apr 4 w&t w 3t

GARDEN SEED.
LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS.
Usual supply at
mar 7 t-wlm S. C. BULL'S.

FISHERMEN!! FISHERMEN!!
Just received by express, a superior lot of
FISHING TACKLE.
Call and see at
mar 7 t-wlm S. C. BULL'S.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY JUDGE.
We are authorized to announce JOHN M. HELMS as a candidate for Presiding Judge of

BLANTON DUNCAN

In the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Frankfort, Ky., on Wednesday, April 6, 1861, by special invitation of the States Rights Convention.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I did not respond to your call this morning, because a far more important matter occupied my thoughts, that of perfecting our organization throughout the State. Now I can thank you for the honor conferred upon me in a call emanating from such an assemblage as this. The flames of fanaticism have swept over our land, turning into ashes the proud fabric of the Union, and destroying in the same moment the political organizations of our State. From those ashes, phoenix-like, there arises to-day a party, upon whose banners is emblazoned "Equal Rights," and whose battle-cry is that of Patrick Henry, "Liberty or death." The band of true Kentuckians here assembled will be the nucleus around which will gather an enduring brotherhood, which can alike defy the vile attacks of mad Northern fanatics, or the still more insidious designs of black-hearted traitors. We come together to-day as Kentuckians, as Southern men, regardless of the past. I see around me many with whom I have exchanged hard blows in political encounters; but that fact is pleasing to me, for I know that they can give hard knocks, and that the Submissionists will certainly receive them. So, too, they know that I can do some work; and in this cause, which is one that my whole soul is wrapped up in, I now throw down the gauntlet and say, "Come on, Submissionists, be damned be he who first cries hold enough!"

Already we have stormed the citadel of the "left wing," and terror and dismay are fast spreading in their ranks. In their stronghold at Louisville we met them, and when they expected an easy victory, and in a spirit of tyranny attempted to commit the outrage of taking possession of our meeting, we met them there, and they were routed. We have them on the hip; and though many of you have deemed Louisville hopelessly sunk into quasi Republicanism, I say to you that we will carry the elections in that city. Their champions will be swept under the wave of public sentiment, never more to appear upon the surface. It seems strange, indeed, that upon Southern soil, so warm attachment to Southern institutions, and a firm determination to maintain Southern rights, receive the denunciations of those who, a short time since, were most blatant upon the subject. I am called a disunionist, and am stigmatized by those who have not given a tithe of the effort that I made to preserve the Union; but let some what say, I never shall be called a renegade to the South.

A false issue has been presented to our people, and clinging to old attachments and time-honored customs, they have been slow to move. Party leaders have deceived them, and present to them as alternatives Union or disunion. Who can doubt what will be the selection of loyal Kentucky, if such an alternative could be presented? But no such issue can ever be submitted to you. The time has come when it is no longer a question of Union or disunion, but a choice between two confederacies—one in the South, whose citizens have ever treated us as equals and as brothers, and the other in the North, where religious fanaticism urges on the people to enforce our rights, and to destroy the Union. Into the minds of the rising generation a hatred of Southern men and Southern institutions. Individually, I regard the dissolution of the Union as a fixed fact. We in Kentucky have done nothing to produce this result; but it behooves us, nevertheless, as wise men, to prepare for the coming storm, and seek the safest shelter. Every effort is now made to distract your attention from this solemn fact; and I am sorry to find so many Kentuckians siding to the gallant State, unconditionally, to the North. Standing with their backs to our brethren in the South, every eye among them seems eagerly strained towards the North, whilst fierce denunciation of Southern men is heard upon every side. Men in high position and influence are even willing to go with the North, if all the South beside should go the other way. The power and corruption of the Federal Government is to be used unscrupulously to create a strong Lincolnism in our midst. Beneath the mask of Unionism, in all its naked deformity, there is concealed the skeleton of Black Republicanism. But I, for one, am not to be transferred to such a party, though the most influential man of all the Opposition now desires to form a Lincoln party. Thank heaven, I shall not belong to the Opposition, for they now oppose the right. My first affections are for Kentucky; but I am Southern to the core, and all my sympathies are with the South, and the honor and the interest of Kentucky will never permit her to desert the South.

Compromises even have failed, which, if like the wishy-washy propositions of the Peace Conference, so ably exposed just now by Mr. Clay, would merely have saved over a festering sore, only to break out with redoubled virulence when a few short months had fled.

Many true Southern men still cling to a hope of Union and compromise; but when that hope fails, as fall I think it will, they will stand united with the South. This class of Southern men wish for a final settlement of this slavery agitation, by which we shall have equality, a recognition of our rights and constitutional guarantees, by which to temper the despotic power of a sectional majority. I would not chide the noble ardor of such men, for it would indeed be a glorious thing if, by any miracle, our former Union could be reconstructed upon the basis which existed a score of years ago. Smiling peace, however, may soon give way to grim-visaged war, and the question will not be Union or disunion, but that great cardinal principle of equality, or our revolutionary principles. Then it was under the guise of taxation without representation that Great Britain sought to enslave our ancestors, and to deny them equal rights. Now a sectional majority seeks to make vassals of freemen, and to deny them that equality for which the blood of the revolution was spilt.

Now, too, as then, there are found Tories among us; for the time will come when the Union is not far distant, when the uncondemned Unionists and co-conspirators of the South will be regarded with more ineffable scorn and contempt than were the Tories of the Revolution. They thought that the King could not err. They bowed down and worshipped mere symbols. They marched beneath the red, white and blue, and carried a banner of Union and devastation to many a happy household. To-day there are some who think that King Lincoln can do no wrong. Elected by a minority aloft the time-honored banner of our country, and mere idolaters rush on to sustain him. They do not look at the wrong which he designs, but, believing, like him, that the Union is a divine right of Kings, they cannot perceive that foul injustice and oppression are about to be committed in the name of the Union. For the first time in the history of our country the capital has been surrounded with the tramp of armed legions to inaugurate a President—that President, too, who sneaked into Washington in the guise of a pretended assassin. If he and his advisers had entertained no evil designs, no guilty conscience would have prompted this cowardly act. They do meditate wrong, and were afraid of the actions of an outraged but forbearing people. No man would have molested Mr. Lincoln; but he did not feel safe until entrenched behind the bayonets of Scott, which now form his protection in camp. Scenes which are witnessed at the coronation of despots have occurred in our Republic. As Col. Marshall has told you, batteries of artillery were leveled on the capital, whilst armed men stood ready to launch destructive missiles from those brazen throats, and sharpshooters lined the avenues upon both sides. What a commentary upon our boasted freedom! Where was it, when in the midst of bristling bayonets and such scenes as these, Abraham Lincoln came to receive the diadem of liberty as did the Roman Caesars of old to don the imperial purple?

Each community must be the judge of its own wrongs; and deeming themselves oppressed, or in danger of oppression, seven States have openly arrayed themselves against Lincoln, and have formed another government. To-day the whole air is redolent in the language of Mr. Everett, "with the death smell of battle fields wet with the blood of brothers." The whole North resounds with threats of coercion, and there are

some even in our State who reach back that they must believe the old adage, that blood is thicker than water, and I envy not the flame which they will bequeath to posterity.

And some would have us do nothing. Like a silly fly, which gazes stupidly around when its life is first become entangled in the spider's mesh, and thus enables its nimble assailant to bind it fast, when a vigorous struggle would have set it free, we are to stand still until the bonds are placed securely upon our limbs.

Will Kentuckians permit any one to coerce or subjugate the Southern brethren? If they do, they are recreant to every feeling of gratitude and honor. Upon the bloody field of Buena Vista, where the gallant McKee and Clay fell at the head of their shattered regiment, and Mexican lancers were swooping down to annihilate the survivors, this traitor and rebel, Jeff Davis, at the head of his Mississippi riflemen, poised a living wall of fire and steel, and enabled another column to reform their broken ranks. A Kentuckian himself, he braved destruction to save his brothers—and palsied the arm of any Kentuckian who would strike a blow against him or his. Already a regiment, one thousand strong, has tendered its services to Jeff Davis from this State, and is in readiness to march to the first rifle musket, and I shall go with it. If that be treason, let the "left wing" make the most of it. The New England States, now so rabid for a fight, are good at picking quarrels, and devilish good at getting tired of them. The records of the war with Mexico show some startling facts, and the New England army is indeed most terrible. Their official returns show, did, now, mounted, none, missing, all. Whilst, on the other hand, look at little South Carolina, now so maligned by a Hessian press! None were more distinguished in the war than the gallant Palmetto regiment, whose Colonel, brave Butler, falling in the charge at the head of his command, with his dying breath cried out, "For God's sake, keep the Palmetto in front!" And that regiment, one thousand strong, buried half its number beneath the sand hills of Mexico. And when other regiments held back at Churubusco, when a forlorn hope was called for to storm the batteries, these Palmettos stepped out as one man, and bravely led the column on to victory. Could we stand by and see such men subjugated and conquered? Could it heaven! To witness a drop of true Kentucky blood flow in our veins, we never will permit it.

The first blow struck against a Southern State solidifies and consolidates the South. What care we for odds? Can 1,500,000 men determined to maintain their rights ever be conquered? Never! Mr. Lincoln's inaugural and subsequent policy, indicates that he is determined to exercise jurisdiction, hold the forts, and collect the revenues. The cry everywhere is that the far South is in rebellion, and that her citizens are traitors. Rebellion! Traitors! The very words, in the language of Mr. Benjamin, are an avowal of injustice, outrage, and oppression. Rebellion is in the tyrant's code, but the sound conveys no fear to other than slavish souls. When did millions of organized, united, deliberate rebellion, ever rise against truth, honor, and justice?

Well did the great Pitt exclaim upon a similar occasion, "You might as well tell me that they rebelled against the light of heaven; that they rejected the fruits of the earth; that they refused to breathe the air." To-day the people of the South, whose citizens have ever treated us as equals and as brothers, and the other in the North, where religious fanaticism urges on the people to enforce our rights, and to destroy the Union. Into the minds of the rising generation a hatred of Southern men and Southern institutions. Individually, I regard the dissolution of the Union as a fixed fact. We in Kentucky have done nothing to produce this result; but it behooves us, nevertheless, as wise men, to prepare for the coming storm, and seek the safest shelter. Every effort is now made to distract your attention from this solemn fact; and I am sorry to find so many Kentuckians siding to the gallant State, unconditionally, to the North. Standing with their backs to our brethren in the South, every eye among them seems eagerly strained towards the North, whilst fierce denunciation of Southern men is heard upon every side. Men in high position and influence are even willing to go with the North, if all the South beside should go the other way. The power and corruption of the Federal Government is to be used unscrupulously to create a strong Lincolnism in our midst. Beneath the mask of Unionism, in all its naked deformity, there is concealed the skeleton of Black Republicanism. But I, for one, am not to be transferred to such a party, though the most influential man of all the Opposition now desires to form a Lincoln party. Thank heaven, I shall not belong to the Opposition, for they now oppose the right. My first affections are for Kentucky; but I am Southern to the core, and all my sympathies are with the South, and the honor and the interest of Kentucky will never permit her to desert the South.

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[For the Yeoman.]

Maj. S. Turner at Richmond, Kentucky.

The Sixth Congressional District is known all over Kentucky for its true and faithful patriots, its honest and hospitable yeomanry, all of whom now look with anxious gaze at the crisis which surrounds us, and the still darker prospect which looms up threateningly in the future. Events now transpiring have awakened the deep sensibilities of everybody in this quarter, and while all hope for an amicable adjustment of our national difficulties, by which Kentucky, and all her sister States, clustering together, will gain, like a mighty system, revolve in their respective orbits, each one having for its centre the Constitution, still they are resolved that if, at the last, it is necessary, among our mountain passes and blue grass pastures liberty will find its surest protectors, and constitutional rights its firmest defenders.

We have not in any other part of this district seen this deep feeling more fully manifested than in Richmond Monday, the 1st of April, (being county court day.) On that day a very large crowd assembled in Richmond, and all earnestly looked forward to the speech that had been announced to be made by Maj. Squire Turner. The position that Mr. Turner occupies as a man of ability, experience, and patriotism, coupled with the important topics he was to speak upon, and the rumor that he had almost consented, at the urgent solicitation of numerous friends from all parties, to run for Congress, made everybody wait with intense interest the ringing of the court-house bell. At 10 o'clock the bell struck the notice, and in a few moments the court-house was crowded with the independent yeomanry of Madison, and many from adjoining counties. It was an impressive scene—nothing indicated the rivalry of the political hustings; nothing looked like the speaking carnival; but a calm feeling of intense earnestness seemed to pervade the whole audience.

Maj. Turner was fully equal to the task before him, and in the declaration of his friends made the best political speech he ever made. He commenced by comparing the peace, prosperity, and plenty that smiled throughout our whole country six months ago with the darkness, disruption, and discontent which now rooded over our nation. He said it was caused by the coming into power of a sectional, anti-slavery, and anti-southern rights party—that his history of all time showed that when party serving, tricksters and ignorant demagogues got the reins of government into their hands, free institutions and equal rights were suffered. That Kentucky, ever loyal to the Union and the Constitution, had been aggrieved with her sister States, but would suffer and labor for her rights in the Union still longer. He enumerated the particulars in which the South had been aggrieved, and said that we had sought redress for our wrongs in a Peace Conference; but the Peace Conference met, and after a protracted discussion, adjourned without accomplishing any practical result. That Congress, once composed of the wisdom and patriotism of our whole country, but alas! now sadly degenerated, was appealed to from every part of the South; but for the bread that we asked we received a stone, and he regretted to say there were some pale-faced submissionists who, like the cat, content with the one rumb from her master's table, were satisfied with the proposed amendment guaranteeing slavery in the States. He spurned such as unworthy the name of freemen. He denied her right of secession, but declared that a State, when she secedes, is no longer a part of the Union, and that Italy had lately exercised, and that our forefathers nobly asserted—the right of revolution. The institution of slavery he proved was beneficial to the laboring man, and peculiarly adapted to the South. He advocated a convention of the Border Southern States, and forcibly and ably defined his own position to be for Union as long as there was any hope of an adjustment of our difficulties. That a great nation like ours was not made in a day, and should not be destroyed in a week. That he was for using all fair and honorable means to restore peace and harmony, and bring back the seceded States; but if ever a dissolution took place, then he was in favor of Kentucky linking her destiny with the Southern Confederacy. He would rather be a freeman out of this Union than a slave in it.

He eloquently closed by saying that he stood upon his native soil, almost in sight of the place where he was born, and among men some of whom had been the companions of his boyhood, and it afforded him a most pleasant pleasure to thus give his opinions. That he had for forty years practiced his profession, and had been appointed by the Legislature to revise the Statutes of Kentucky. That he had served in the Legislature seven times, and in the Convention to draft a new Constitution, and no mystery and no doubt had ever hung over his principles, for he had always declared them boldly and firmly. That he was not now, but might be a candidate for Congress, and he stated the circumstances of his position should never be brought against him. This speech cannot be perfectly reported in paper; but any one who noticed the deep murmur instead of noisy applause that pervaded that vast audience at its close, and the crowd of friends that gathered around Turner, must know that he has a strong hold upon the public affection.

Maj. Turner has bitter enemies here who have persecuted him for years; but he has many warm and attached friends who sympathize with him, and who like him the more of the count of his recent persecutions. If he will consent to run for Congress, it is conceded by all that he would be easily elected, and carry his own county, heretofore differing with him in policy, by an overwhelming majority. The leading intelligence of both the old parties is united in calling for his services in the present crisis.

A few years since a "Rover," in search of a "Remedy" that would confer a lasting benefit upon his race, roamed through the forests of the great west. The men of science and of large experience, who dwell in the throning cities, had failed to give relief. He went forth, almost hopeless. Long years of persevering toil, and innumerable hardships, did not stay his footsteps. Westward, still westward! Beyond the Mississippi and the Falls of Minnehaha, towards the laughing waters and the setting sun. He scales the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and from their icy peaks views the valley of the Great Salt Lake. He still pushes onward, o'er solitudes, where the foot of civilization had not entered, where rolls the Columbia, and bears no sound save his own dashings; where the Indian warrior still wields the tomahawk, and speeds the poisoned arrow, as wild and uncultivated as the forest of the great west. At last he halted near the waters of the Indians' "Bouga Homa," and there on the sunny slopes of the misty mountains, beneath the spreading branches of the Bois d'Arc, and the gloom inspiring cypress, he discovered Roots, Barks, and Leaves, whose virtues seemed almost to work miracles. The lungs expanded beneath their influence, new life rushed through every vein, and coursed along each nerve. In the forest's great laboratory he found that the shelves of the Apothecary failed to furnish, the discovery of which will cause unborn millions to rejoice with feelings of joy and gladness. These Roots, Barks and Leaves now form the principle ingredients of the Cherokee Remedy, of which a new advertisement appears in this paper.

From Norfolk.

John A. Lawrence, Unionist, has been re-elected Mayor of Portsmouth by 206 majority.

The news produced an unfavorable feeling towards the Administration.

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Warlike News.

NEW YORK, April 6.

The Government has chartered the steamer Illinois, which will go to sea under sealed orders to-day or Monday. Her mails and passengers for Europe go in the City of Baltimore.

The Tribune's Washington dispatch says no official intelligence is received that Major Anderson's supplies have been stopped; that the authorized statement made that the Spanish Government is not responsible for the demonstrations at St. Domingo; also, that no orders have been issued for the blockade of Southern ports; that Com. Stringham's commission has a different purpose; that the Government is still without intelligence whether the reinforcement of Fort Pickens has been effected, and is naturally very anxious, as orders were sent weeks ago.

A dispatch from Baltimore states that a large body of volunteers left that city to rally around the flag of the Union in Texas under Houston.

Washington dispatches assert that the President is daily receiving numerous dispatches from all portions of the country urging no surrender of any forts, and offering to volunteer in attempting to re-inforce them. One man offers to reinforce Fort Sumter at ten days' notice for \$500,000.

Gov. Curtin, of Penn., had a long interview with General Scott and Secretary Cameron to-day. It is rumored that Pennsylvania will immediately assume a war footing.

Forged Virginia State bonds were sent to Livermore, Cleats & Mason, by a man named R. M. Barbour, alias James Elliott, who is under arrest for the forgery. It appears that the only steamer yet chartered by the Government, the Atlantic and Illinois. The former was fitted to carry nine hundred troops and provisions for 60 days. The Pawhattan is probably detained to convey them to their destination. The corvette Savannah will probably be put in charge of workmen to-day. Two companies are reported to have left Fort Hamilton last night.

The steamer Water Witch was to have gone into commission at Philadelphia yesterday.

Large quantities of army stores were shipped from the piers last night on board the Atlantic.

The Times' Washington dispatch says that Dr. Fisher, of Fauquier county, has been appointed Marshal of Eastern Virginia.

The same authority says a dispatch has been received from a responsible person in Charleston, stating that Gen. Beauregard had left for Morris Island. He is reported to have said that Major Anderson now had but two alternatives—to evacuate Sumter in forty-eight hours, or suffer bombardment.

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A special dispatch to the Herald, dated Charleston, April 6, says war is expected within twenty-four hours. Every man is ordered on duty. The excitement is intense.

Sixteen double banked boats, for landing troops, have been put aboard the Atlantic. She sails to-night. The Powhattan has left the Navy-Yard.

The Express says the Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Sub-Treasurer to sell a portion of all of the five million Treasury notes. Subscriptions for the notes at 1 per cent. premium is being made up among the banks, bankers, and trustees of savings banks, and the subscriptions will, without doubt, be able to place the whole amount.

The Post learns from a Virginian, who had been from McCullough's own lips that he has organized a force of five thousand men to seize Washington the instant the first blood is spilled.

Special dispatches from Washington to the Post and Commercial say it is reported that Anderson having refused to surrender Fort Sumter, a bombardment had commenced. Our own dispatches from Charleston direct make no mention of it, and it is probably incorrect.

Special dispatches to the Commercial say that Lieut. Talbot has arrived from Fort Sumter, and the Cabinet is in session on his dispatches.

Same authority says: Col. Albert, head of Topographical Bureau here, has been relieved from duty, and Major Baché appointed in his stead.

The Commercial's dispatch says orders have been issued for the dispatch of the steam frigate Mississippi to sea immediately. Also, that John Minor Botts, and other prominent Virginians, says that the President declines to commit himself to his policy or intentions. Also, that the report that the President had concluded to call on the loyal States for troops is untrue, and that it is not thought any collision was likely at present.

Washington Gossip.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A special dispatch to the New York Herald says an officer of the army stated to-day that the first collision would probably occur in Charleston harbor. He says that the Federal Government, having decided to evacuate Fort Sumter, were about to send an order how it should be done, but General Beauregard and Governor Pickens refused to accept the plan of evacuation. What order or plan was proposed was not fully known. It is understood that the Federal Government wanted to leave a small force to protect the property of the United States. This the Carolinians peremptorily refused to allow. They demand an unconditional surrender. These facts were laid before the President, who decided that unless they at once accepted the order or plan, that the fort would not be evacuated, and when the ball is opened he will blockade every principal port in the Confederate States, commencing with Charleston, and ending with the mouth of the Mississippi. He said that if an attack was made on Fort Sumter, an attempt would be made to throw reinforcements into it. The Government don't expect to succeed, but mean to make an effort. Fort Pickens they mean to hold at all hazards.

Important from Charleston.

NEW YORK, April 7.

A special dispatch from Charleston, last night, to the Herald, says: "Reliable information has been received from the North that reinforcements have been ordered to Fort Sumter, accompanied by a squadron under Commander Stringham. Five thousand Southern men in addition to those in the fortification will be ready to take the field within twenty-four hours. The ultimatum, siege or surrender, has not yet been sent to Major Anderson, but with the supplies to-day he was notified by Gen. Beauregard that they were the last which he would receive, which is equivalent to a declaration of hostilities. This is positive. Troops have been ordered to rendezvous at points remote from Charleston, but within supporting distance, to watch the movements of the enemy. Governor Pickens was to-day inspecting the batteries, accompanied by his council and senior officers. Bloodshed is inevitable. A formal demand for the surrender of Fort Sumter has not been and may not be made."

Placed with the Prospect.

MONTGOMERY, April 6.

The people are pleased with the prospect of a brush, and all faces are bright with anticipation.

CHARLESTON, April 6.

The public are by no means disappointed by the recent news of warlike movements. The Confederacy is ready to receive its visitors in any form. The supplies of Fort Sumter are not yet cut off. Affairs, however, are culminating.

NEW YORK, April 6.

The Government has chartered the steamer Illinois, which will go to sea under sealed orders to-day or Monday. Her mails and passengers for Europe go in the City of Baltimore.

The Tribune's Washington dispatch says no official intelligence is received that Major Anderson's supplies have been stopped; that the authorized statement made that the Spanish Government is not responsible for the demonstrations at St. Domingo; also, that no orders have been issued for the blockade of Southern ports; that Com. Stringham's commission has a different purpose; that the Government is still without intelligence whether the reinforcement of Fort Pickens has been effected, and is naturally very anxious, as orders were sent weeks ago.

A dispatch from Baltimore states that a large body of volunteers left that city to rally around the flag of the Union in Texas under Houston.

Washington dispatches assert that the President is daily receiving numerous dispatches from all portions of the country urging no surrender of any forts, and offering to volunteer in attempting to re-inforce them. One man offers to reinforce Fort Sumter at ten days' notice for \$500,000.

Gov. Curtin, of Penn., had a long interview with General Scott and Secretary Cameron to-day. It is rumored that Pennsylvania will immediately assume a war footing.

Forged Virginia State bonds were sent to Livermore, Cleats & Mason, by a man named R. M. Barbour, alias James Elliott, who is under arrest for the forgery. It appears that the only steamer yet chartered by the Government, the Atlantic and Illinois. The former was fitted to carry nine hundred troops and provisions for 60 days. The Pawhattan is probably detained to convey them to their destination. The corvette Savannah will probably be put in charge of workmen to-day. Two companies are reported to have left Fort Hamilton last night.

The steamer Water Witch was to have gone into commission at Philadelphia yesterday.

Large quantities of army stores were shipped from the piers last night on board the Atlantic.

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From New York.

NEW YORK, April 6.

Maj. Holmes, commander of the forces here, has resigned, as has also Major Johnson.

Capt. Meigs, of the corps of Topographical Engineers, left this city to-day in command of a company of carpenters and other mechanics, lately arrived from the Washington Navy Yard. Their destination is unknown. Capt. Meigs, in reply to questions where his orders directed him, remarked: "You will know all about it in ten days." Large numbers of men are at work on the frigates Washab and Roanoke and brig Perry.

The Powhattan has received orders to touch at Fort Hamilton for troops, on her way to sea.

Troops at Forts Hamilton and Columbus are packing up for immediate movement. Captain Barry's battery is on board the Atlantic.

Orders have been received in this city for increased quantities of sand bags, and 40,000 are now being manufactured for the Tortugas.

Dispatches to the Express say the Attorney-General has decided there is no legal manner of collecting the revenue in the seceded States short of additional legislation by Congress.

The steam sloop-of-war Pawnee left to-day for Norfolk, where she will receive orders.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.

A special dispatch to the New York Herald says: More sensation dispatches from Washington to-day state that President Davis has ordered Gen. Beauregard to stop Maj. Anderson's supplies and cut off all communication with him, and place Fort Sumter in a state of siege. If such was the fact, we should have received immediate intelligence from Montgomery and Charleston.

The cabinet at Montgomery believe no beligerent steps will be resorted to.

Advices from Jamaica to the 23d ultimo state that Prince Alfred met a royal reception at Barbados. Preparations are making to give him a magnificent ball at Jamaica.

The report that war vessels had been ordered to the mouth of the Mississippi created considerable excitement.

The four-mile race was won by Lightning, beating Planet. Time—8:02, 8:13.

From Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, April 6.

The following was the vote for U. S. Senators at the joint session of the Kansas Legislature: James H. Lane 55; S. C. Pomeroy 52; M. J. Parrott 50; Frederick P. Stanton, 20; A. J. Isaacs 11; scattering 8.

Some doubt is cast upon the legality of the election, owing to an excess in the number of votes.

The Governor will withhold the certificates of election until the matter is cleared up.

The Senate has the matter under investigation.

Copious rains have fallen during the past week throughout the State, and crops look promising.

Excitement in Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 6.

The excitement is very great, and the war news is discussed in every corner. All are willing it should come, and all say Virginia should go out of the Union.

Movements of Vessels and Troops.

NEW YORK, April 7.

The steam frigate Powhattan left the Navy Yard yesterday, and at Quarantine was intercepted by the steam tug Griffin and proceeded to sea.

The steamer Atlantic sailed to-day. The Illinois has been chartered by the Government and will load with troops and stores for the Gulf immediately. The Baltic has

